

DON'T FAIL TO BUY THE SUNDAY WORLD TO-MORROW.

LAST EDITION.

BARONDESS IS FREE.

His Pardon Signed by Gov. Flower To-Day.

The Convicted Cloakmaker's Case Presented at a Hearing.

Assemblyman Sulzer Will Bring the Pardon to the Tomb To-Night.

ALBANY, June 4.—Gov. Flower has issued a pardon to Joseph Barondess, the leader of the cloakmakers' union, who was convicted and sentenced for extorting money as a condition of ending a strike.

Gov. Flower granted a hearing shortly before 11 o'clock today on the application for a pardon for Barondess. Those who appeared in support of the application were ex-Assistant District Attorney Goff, Assemblyman Sulzer, M. R. Raphael and Robert Oppenheimer, of the Troy Central Labor Union; Rev. Madison C. Peters, Anthony Clancy, and ex-Alderman Hunter of New York; James M. Fogarty, representing the Progressive Painters' Union of New York; James F. Archibald, representing the New York Central Labor Union; James A. Fitzgerald, of the marble industry; L. Miller, of the United Union of Trades; J. H. Labeer, Miss Sarah Hinchelwood, of the cloakmakers' union of New York City.

Rev. Madison C. Peters appeared in behalf of the 60,000 persons who signed petitions in favor of a pardon and Secretary Arthur S. Brunswick for the Barondess Pardon Committee.

Mr. Goff reviewed the circumstances leading to the conviction of Barondess, and analyzed the dissenting opinions of the courts in the case as favorable to Barondess. He pleaded for Executive clemency, saying that this was principally a test case and that a judicial determination having been made the results sought for in the prosecution had been obtained.

He read a batch of petitions, one of which was signed by five of the members of the jury which convicted Barondess, saying that there was nothing in the circumstances of this case which would warrant a pardon.

Mr. Goff then placed before the Governor the petition containing 60,000 names, signed by men in all walks of life.

Mr. Goff read extracts of the testimony taken on the trial, which were favorable to Barondess, and tending to establish his good reputation.

He referred to the causes of the cloakmakers' strike and noted the circumstances which led up to it, and held Barondess up to the view of the Governor as a martyr to the cause of labor. He said that District Attorney Nicol of New York and other city officials of New York favored the granting of a pardon.

Assemblyman Sulzer represented the Knights of Labor, and presented a second petition signed by 40,000 people in favor of Executive clemency.

Mr. Sulzer described Barondess as the Moses of the cloakmakers. The act which has been termed extortion was committed in his case to help the starving strikers. The money Barondess received he had turned over to the union for the purpose of buying food for the strikers.

James Archibald, of the Central Labor Union, and Rev. Madison Peters and other labor representatives present made brief remarks in favor of the release of Barondess.

Gov. Flower then said: "As this was practically a test case and there having been so much difference of opinion in the courts as to the criminality of the act committed by Barondess I will pardon him, although it must be understood in future that the act committed by Barondess was finally decided by the courts to be a crime."

Those present then shook the Governor by the hand, and Assemblyman Sulzer thanked him heartily for his action. Mr. Sulzer said he would bring the pardon down to the authorities at the Tomb this afternoon.

Barondess heard the news from an Evening World reporter. He had anticipated the pardon, and therefore received it calmly, but did not attempt to conceal his satisfaction.

"I am overjoyed," he said, "and feel greatly obliged to the press and public to whose sympathy I consider I own my liberation."

Asked what he proposed to do, Barondess said that he would remain in New York a week, and then join his wife and children in Boston, where he intended to remain and to engage in business in his restaurant, at 33 Kenmore street.

He wore a gold ring, which was presented to him in the Tomb this morning by Miss Mary White in behalf of the Ladies' Branch of the Cloakmakers' Union.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

A Man-Slayer's Sentence Cut Short — A Kings County Convict Pardoned.

ALBANY, June 4.—Gov. Flower this morning, in the case of James Brown, who was sentenced March 8, 1888, to a term of twelve years in Clinton Prison for manslaughter in the first degree in the killing of a man named Kelley in a saloon in Troy, reduced Brown's sentence so that it will expire on Monday next.

The Governor pardoned Harry Simpson, who was serving a term of two years and two months in the Kings County Prison for larceny, for an attempt to commit grand larceny.

Since the City for \$15,000 Damaged.

Elizabeth Nicholson, who fell and severely injured herself on the sidewalk in front of 45 Broadway on Nov. 30, 1891, has brought suit to recover \$15,000 damages from the city, claiming that the municipality is liable for obstructions placed upon the walk by men then laying the Broadway macadam.

FALES AWITS HIS VERDICT.

The Jury Out in the Boy Murderer's Trial.

Judge Depue's Instructions on the Matter of Insanity.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

NEWARK, N. J., June 4.—Assistant Prosecutor Hood continued his address to the jury this morning in the trial in the Essex County Court of Oyer and Terminer of sixteen-year-old Robert Aiden Fales, indicted for the murder of Cashier Thomas Haydon in the Potter Bleaching Company's building April 30 last. When the court opened at 10 o'clock the room was crowded with spectators, a large proportion of whom were women. There was a large representation of New Jersey lawyers present, including Chancellor McGill and ex-Gov. Bedle.

Fales this morning looked brighter than at any other time since his trial began. He was brought into the courtroom dressed in a neat blue suit. He looked like the Sunday-school boy that his counsel, Judge Henry Depue, told him to be in his remarks to the jury, and not like the man-slacker whose fate was soon to be determined by the twelve men before him.

Fales soon lapsed into the condition of indifference that has characterized him during the trial, and while Mr. Hood was speaking he kept his eyes riveted on the floor, with his head resting on his hands.

Mrs. Fales, the accused boy's mother, was not present this morning.

Mr. Hood dwelt at length on the question of Fales's sanity, and discounted the defense that the boy's mind is immaturely developed, and consequently is responsible for his acts. He criticized the testimony of Dr. Drayton, the principal witness for the defense, regarding the boy's soundness of mind, and ridiculed the latter's expressed opinion that all children who steal are insane.

The testimony of Dr. Hinchey, of the Essex County Insane Asylum, Mr. Hood said, was more worthy of credence, because he was known to have had a larger experience.

There was no importance to be attached to the fact, he said, that Fales had been injured when he was a child, because the testimony had conclusively shown that no permanent physical defects had resulted.

At 11 o'clock Judge Depue began to read his charge to the jury. He defined the duties of the jurors, and the various degrees constituting the crime of murder. The jury, he said, could not bring in a verdict of murder in the second degree or manslaughter. The only verdict they could find under the evidence was guilty of murder in the first degree or not guilty.

On the question of insanity set up as a defense, the jury had a right to acquit Fales if they believed that he was insane when he killed Haydon. There must first be, however, conclusive proof that insanity was the immediate cause of the commission of the crime, and that the boy at the time was incapable by reason of a mental disease of distinguishing between right and wrong. Mere insanity was not countenanced by the law, nor were the results of an uncontrollable impulse to commit a crime.

Judge Depue's charge was listened to with rapt attention. Fales appeared to take no interest in the Judge's charge.

The jury retired at 11:45 o'clock.

BISHOP RYAN WINS.

After Eight Hours' Deliberation the Jury Finds Against Father Dent.

Rev. Father Francis Dent has given notice that he intends to appeal from the verdict rendered by the jury in the Supreme court, Brooklyn, in the suit brought by him against Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, for alleged slander.

Dent was awarded a sum of \$100,000. The trial had been a great deal of interest, and the jury took eight hours to reach a verdict. The result was announced at 9 o'clock last night.

Justice Bartlett congratulated the jurors that they had been able to clear of serious charges a man holding such an exalted position as that of Bishop Ryan.

Broke a Broad Jump Record.

ST. JOHNSBURY, N. Y., June 4.—At the field exercises yesterday of St. Johnsbury Academy H. B. Newton broke this year's intercollegiate record for standing broad jump, scoring 10 feet 11 inches.

She Swallowed Rat Poison.

Miss Emma Day, twenty-two years old, who says she lives in East Newark, walked into the East Twenty-second street police station at 9:30 o'clock today and told the Sergeant that she had swallowed a dose of rat poison. She was very ill, and was taken to Bellevue hospital.

Embezzler Lowe Gets a Year.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

ELIZABETH, June 4.—Judge McCormick in the United States court, today sentenced Frederick N. Lowe, an agent of the United States Industrial Insurance company, to state prison for one year for the embezzlement of \$300 of the company's money.

Sidney Dillon Is Sinking.

Sidney Dillon, the financier, was reported this morning to be very low. Dr. Wyckoff, who is attending him, remains continually at his bedside and expresses little hope for his patient.

WORLD POSTAL CARDS

Ought to be taken into the country by every family leaving the city for the summer. Nervous often change their minds, housekeepers often change their errands. At such times local papers are useful, but with a ready-made

WORLD POSTAL

on hand an advertisement may be inserted in "THE WORLD" in New York without the trouble of sending a check, money order, postal note or cash

DAILEY PUT ON TRIAL.

He Refused to Be Sworn at the Police-Board Hearing.

Better to Be Dismissed Than Prajudged, Said His Counsel.

Mamie Hannah and Lizzie Lawlor Tell Again of the Assault.

Roundsman Matthew F. Dailey rode down to Police Headquarters this morning from the High Bridge station to stand trial before Commissioner MacLean, on three of the most serious charges ever preferred against him.

On April 9, 1890, he was fined two days pay for using abusive language to women. To-day he was not only charged with a similar offense, but also with ruining the daughter of the woman he is alleged to have abused.

The charge of assault made against Dailey by Mamie Hannah, the pretty sixteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. Annie Hannah, on which Dailey has been held for the Grand Jury, was backed up by two other charges at his trial before the Police Board. The three specifications were:

First, that while on patrol duty he was absent from his district at 8 P. M., May 23, the night he arrested Mrs. Hannah; second, that about 7:30 P. M., May 23, he arrested Mrs. Annie Hannah without cause, and used vile language towards her; and, third, that while in uniform, about 6 P. M. March 29, he was in a saloon, in a back room, drinking with Mamie Hannah, and that subsequently he accomplished her ruin by force.

Commissioner MacLean was promptly on hand at 9 o'clock, the hour set for the trial. At that time there were also present in the courtroom Roundsman Dailey and Sgt. McDonald, who, Mamie says, was present during the assault.

Sgt. McDonald, Sgt. Gallagher, who brought the Delancey street station blotter; Mamie Hannah, her mother and the Brown boy who unconsciously summoned Mrs. Hannah to her arrest, Lawyers Friend and House, counsel for Dailey and McDonald, and Assistant District Attorney Maclean, who is prosecuting the criminal action for the people.

Lizzie Lawlor, the important witness, who was located by an Evening World reporter after the police had declared she could not be found, was not present at the opening of the trial, but came in later.

DAILEY WANTED AN ADJOURNMENT.

Lawyer House moved for an adjournment of Dailey's trial until after the case had been decided by the criminal courts, on the ground that it might be prejudiced by any action taken by the Police Board.

Dailey's counsel argued for nearly an hour in support of this motion. He cited the cases of Patroon Lynch, who was accused of assaulting a woman in the ambulance entrance of the Presbyterian Hospital, and other officers whom he had defended and whose police trials had been postponed until after the disposal of the criminal actions.

Commissioner MacLean declined to grant Mr. House's motion. He held that the first charge against Dailey had nothing whatever to do with the criminal charge, and that he felt it his duty to go on with the case. If Dailey was innocent, he should prove his innocence; if he was guilty, he should be removed from the force.

"I want the wife, sister and daughter of every policeman to be proud of his character," said the Commissioner. "If Dailey is innocent I want his innocence proven, and if he is guilty I want his guilt proven."

"If you force us to go on," said Lawyer House, "we shall advise Dailey to remain mute and make no defense whatever. It is better that he be discharged from the force than imperil her defense in a court where he must fight for his liberty."

Commissioner MacLean insisted that the trial go on.

"Might I suggest that you suspend Dailey, even without pay, until he is convicted or acquitted on the criminal charge," put in Lawyer House.

"That is not worth talking about," replied Commissioner MacLean. "Is that all you care to say?"

"That is all," chorused Lawyers Friend and House.

THE ROUNDSMAN REFUSED TO BE SWORN.

It was the second charge of arresting Mrs. Hannah and using vile language towards her. In addition to the witnesses on the first case John Hannah, Mamie's brother, gave testimony on this specification.

After examining each witness Commissioner MacLean inquired of Dailey's counsel: "Would you like to ask any questions, gentlemen?"

"No, we're not in it," dryly remarked Lawyer House on the first of these occasions. Shortly afterwards he left the courtroom, but before he went he said to an Evening World reporter:

"This action of Commissioner MacLean is outrageous. No other member of the Board would have refused such a reasonable request. Commissioner MacLean's refusal simply shows a pig-headed disposition. This affair cannot fail to reach its way."

Lizzie Lawlor again corroborated Mamie Hannah's story of the assault. Again Mamie Hannah told of Dailey's alleged brutality, and again Lizzie Lawlor corroborated her in every particular.

Again, too, Capt. Eakin appeared in an unenviable light. When asked what sergeant was on the desk at the time of the alleged assault he was unable to say.

Commissioner MacLean looked annoyed, and ordered the Captain to ascertain what sergeant was on the desk at the time and to

"THE BROWNIES' FRIENDLY TURN."

[Adapted from Mr. Palmer Cox's story about how the good little Brownies, finding that the sick village parson had no kindling wood, gathered a lot and laid it at his door.]



"That morning when the parson rose, Against the pane he pressed his nose, And tried the outer world to scan To learn how signs of weather ran."

summon him to court at once. His evidence was needed to show whether or not Dailey was on duty at the time.

Sgt. McDonald was not asked to testify for or against Dailey. "I don't know anything about this case," he said, "I am only a policeman."

The young millionaire president of a score of railroads according to the story, while hunting in the northwestern part of the State, hired a number of men to capture a small herd of elk, which he is said to have shipped to Irvington-on-the-Hudson.

The Colorado laws make this an offense punishable by \$20 fine for the first, and an increase in the fine for each additional offense.

In the Western Union Building it was said that Edwin Gould, George Gould's younger brother and the only representative of the family here, would be at his office to-day.

A clerk volunteered to say, however, that he believed that if George Gould wanted live elk he could afford to buy even at \$20 or twenty cents \$20 apiece.

"We have heard nothing about the affair here," said the clerk. "It is hardly probable that Mr. Gould would ship them to Irvington, which is his father's summer residence. He has a country seat in the Catskills, at Furlow Lake, near Arkville."

BIRKENBERG MINE CALAMITY.

Its Distressing Effects Will Be Felt for More Than a Year.

PRADER, June 4.—It will be fully two weeks before all the bodies are recovered from the Birkenberg silver mine and fifteen months before the shaft can be reconstructed and the mine made safe.

In the fatal fire the miners will be without work, and much suffering will result. Only thirteen of the rescued men survived, while twenty-seven of the men who volunteered for rescue work were killed by falling timber or other accidents.

The damage to the mine amounts to 1,800,000 dollars.

DEADLY CHOLERA IN PERSIA.

Deaths Reported Ranging from 23 to 54 Per Day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.—According to advices received here from Mesled, Persia, the ravages of cholera in that city show no signs of abatement.

The highest number of deaths yet recorded in twenty-four hours was fifty-four. This morning, however, the death toll was only twenty-three, but on Thursday the record jumped to thirty-eight.

Blondel & Garnier's Liabilities Amount to 9,000,000 Francs.

PARIS, June 4.—It is stated to-day that the liabilities of Blondel & Garnier, the bankers, whose failure was announced yesterday, amount to 9,000,000 francs. Their assets are absolutely nothing. The failure especially affects Lyons and Geneva.

Thomas Murphy Died of Sunstroke.

The body of the unknown man who died suddenly in the saloon at 144 Avenue A last Thursday night was identified at the Morgue to-day as that of Thomas Murphy, a brass-maker, of 126 Broadway street, who had been killed by an elevator at 45 Centre street, where he was employed.

GEORGE GOULD'S ELKS.

He Can Afford to Pay Colorado \$20 a Head for Them.

A despatch from Denver says that George Gould, who is there with his father, Jay Gould, has got himself into trouble by an alleged violation of the Colorado game laws.

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COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

Gov. Flower Appoints the Buildings and Woman's Reformatory Boards.

ALBANY, June 4.—Gov. Flower to-day appointed the new commission to draft laws for the construction and inspection of buildings.

The Commissioners are William J. Fryer and Cornelius O'Reilly, of New York City.

The Governor has also appointed Lucia N. Carvalho, of New York City; Samuel W. Johnson, of Manhattan; James Stevens, of Home; Miss Alice Sanford, of Sing Sing, and Miss Alice A. Huntington, of Syracuse, as Trustees of the Reformatory for Women for terms of five years each.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

House Wrecked and Two Persons Killed at Kensington, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, June 4.—About 1 o'clock this morning an explosion of dynamite occurred at Kensington, Pa., in the house of a K. Turner, a jeweler. Two persons were killed instantly. They are J. K. Turner, and Miss Emma Scheffer, of Eminton, Pa.

The wife and two children of Turner were badly injured.

That the house was blown up deliberately seems certain. A posse has been organized and is now endeavoring to find some clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

SENATOR BROWN DEAD.

Succumbed to Stomach Trouble at His Home in Keppert This Morning.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

KEPPERT, N. J., June 4.—State Senator Thomas H. Brown died this morning at his residence on First street, after an illness of several weeks, from stomach trouble.

He was of Scotch ancestry, born Sept. 9, 1823, in South Amboy Township, Middlesex county, N. J. He moved to Keppert in 1840, and has been influential in the development of the town. He was President of the Matawan and Keppert Turnpike Company and was one of the incorporators of the Keppert Banking Company.

He was a staunch Democrat, and was elected to the Legislature in 1860 and 1867. In 1860 he was elected to the State senate. His widow and three children survive him.

LEFT THE COURT SINGING.

Nurse Alice Said "That's Nothing" to a Three Months' Sentence.

ALICE Maloney, a nurse at the Fever Hospital on North Brother Island, who was arrested on Friday for being drunk and was let off with a caution, was in the Tomb court this morning.

Policeman Bishop said that she was fighting drunk last night in Mulberry street. When committed to the city Prison for three months she said, "That's nothing," and left court singing "Alice, Where Art Thou?"

WHYOS HELD FOR TRIAL.

They Claim the Police Assaulted Them Without Cause.

Timothy Sullivan, said to be the leader of the Whyos, who instigated Pogroms Morgan and Jordan in a rough-and-tumble fight on Park street last night, was before Justice McKinnon this morning in the Tombs court.

The prisoner's head was covered with bandages and his shirt was stiff with blood. He was charged with assaulting an officer and resisting arrest.

The young man said that Morgan had assaulted him without cause, and that he had only defended himself. He was held in \$1,000 bail for trial, as was also Andrew J. Joyce, who was accused of having had a hand in the fight.

A One-Time Stage Favorite in the Morgue.

The body of the man known as John Peters, who died in a cheap lodging-house at 450 Broadway last Thursday, was identified at the Morgue to-day as that of Thomas Owens.

He was claimed by John Owens, the dead man's brother, who is superintendent of Ellis island, for a stage company. Peter was the stage name assumed by Owens, who was at one time a favorite comedian.

Middle-Weights Battle To-Night.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Henry Baker, of this city, and Dick Moore, of St. Paul, are due to battle for a stake of \$500, the gate receipts and the middle-weight championship of Illinois within the bounded walls of Chicago tonight. Arrangements have been made for a special train to leave the Union Depot after 11:30 for the scene of action.

Charged with Beating a Crippled Woman.

Henry Wert, the keeper of a cheap lodging-house, was held in the Tombs court to-day on trial on the charge of beating Mrs. Catherine Collins, a cripple, seventy years old. Mrs. Collins said that the assault occurred Saturday night last week ago, and that Wert refused to strike her. She lives at 474 Eighth street.

Killed in an Elevator.

Edward Flanagan, fifty-three years old, was instantly killed by an elevator this afternoon, at 45 Centre street, where he was employed.

Between the Acts & Bravo, 10c.

Half Dime, 5c. All tobacco cigarettes are of the only brand made by T. H. Hall. Sales at 10c.

LAST EDITION.

WHAT PLATT CLAIMS.

That 50 of New York's 72 Delegates Will Work for Mr. Blaine.

He Will Not Hear the Suggestion Even of a Second Choice.

Depew's Response to the Charge of Being a Harrison Office-Holder.

Gen. Husted Taken Suddenly Ill, but Not Considered in Danger.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—Supreme confidence on the one hand, serene assurance on the other. This expresses the Presidential situation to-day, and none can say which of the rival factions is doomed to disappointment. Certain it is that both are taking a very rosary view of the situation, and it is equally certain a majority of the delegates who are to compose the great Convention are as yet positively unpledged.

The Harrison people are counting on instructions from State Conventions to start their candidate off with nearly 300 votes assured, and their opponents are religiously relying on the infection of the popular Blaine movement to sweep up nearly all the uncommitted delegates and make serious inroads in many of the instructed delegations. Thus it is that the figures given out by the two factions differ so widely and are accepted so lightly by the experienced politicians.

The announcement of Secretary Blaine that he would write no more letters and make no further utterances is accepted as conclusive by all, and strange to say, both factions seem to find in it a source of congratulation. The Blaine men say it means that their idol is in the hands of his friends and will accept the nomination when it is tendered him, and the Harrison leaders say it means that further expression is unnecessary and that the Secretary of State stands by his famous letter to chairman Clarkson.

Thus Mr. Blaine may find comfort in the knowledge that his brief sentence is gratefully received by both factions of the great Republican party.

No one but the Harrison enthusiasts any longer doubts that Blaine's name will be presented to the Convention. The assurance that he is not to forbid it makes that morally certain, and the calmer heads are now applying themselves assiduously to ascertaining the intentions of delegates.

Both sides seem to have suddenly realized that it is the delegates after all who are to settle this question, and every incoming delegate is promptly seized immediately upon his arrival and his allegiance earnestly besought by the rival leaders.

It is believed that Blaine will not be formally placed in nomination at all. The plan is to allow the Harrison nominating and seconding speeches to proceed without interruption, and then when the roll-call begins to have Arkansas, Colorado and other leading States in the list to cast the majority of their votes for the popular leader.

This, it is hoped, will create a stampede of uncommitted delegates to the Secretary of State and result in his nomination on the first ballot.

The Harrison people are working vigorously, however, with this delegates from the States that lead the alphabetical list, and appear already to have assurances that Blaine will not get a unanimous vote from either Alabama or Arkansas. Indeed in both these States the Harrison leaders claim a majority of the delegates are for the President, and as Alabama has contested delegations here delegates of both factions are just now very non-committal as to their Presidential preferences.

To-day and to-morrow the skirmish line will be thrown out, and when the various State delegations have taken their places on the main and thrown out their banners the battle will have begun in earnest. Both sides are anxious for a preliminary test of strength.

Gen. In C. Now has a list of a trifling 200 delegates, all of whom he claims are either instructed or pledged to Harrison, while he has a supplementary list of forty or more that, while uncommitted, can, in his judgment, be reckoned as part of the President's forces.

But chairman Clarkson, who has a little list of his own in an inside pocket, puts the Harrison strength as 200 to a man. In this he is less liberal than J. Stoa Fassel, who has counted upon an even 300 as the outside strength of the Harrison managers on the first ballot. As to Blaine's strength, they are wary of making exact predictions, but insist he will be enthusiastically nominated on the first ballot.

More distinguished were the arrivals of this morning than some who he preceded them. On the end of the Omaha train from Chicago, on his private car, was Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, accompanied by Gen. J. W. Husted, of Peckskill, N. Y. Gen. Husted was taken sick on the way and is in bed to-day at the West Hotel.

In the private car Mascott, at the end of the long St. Paul train from the south was ex-Senator T. C. Platt and a party of friends